

THE NEW TARIFF ACT.

[The following is a copy of the New Tariff Act, in the amended form in which it passed the Senate on the 20th ult. The House of Representatives concurred in the amendment and it has received the sanction of the President.]

AN ACT REDUCING THE DUTY ON IMPORTS, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That from and after the first day of December next, in lieu of the duties heretofore imposed by law on the articles mentioned, and on such as may hereafter be added, there shall be levied, collected, and paid, on the goods, wares, and merchandise herein enumerated and provided for, imported from foreign countries, the following rates of duty—that is to say:

On goods, wares, and merchandise mentioned in schedule A, a duty of one hundred per centum ad valorem.

On goods, wares, and merchandise mentioned in schedule B, a duty of forty per centum ad valorem.

On goods, wares, and merchandise mentioned in schedule C, a duty of thirty per centum ad valorem.

On goods, wares, and merchandise mentioned in schedule D, a duty of twenty-five per centum ad valorem.

On goods, wares, and merchandise mentioned in schedule E, a duty of twenty per centum ad valorem.

On goods, wares, and merchandise mentioned in schedule F, a duty of fifteen per centum ad valorem.

On goods, wares, and merchandise mentioned in schedule G, a duty of ten per centum ad valorem.

On goods, wares, and merchandise mentioned in schedule H, a duty of five per centum ad valorem.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That from and after the first day of December next, the goods, wares and merchandise mentioned in schedule I, shall be exempt from duty.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the first day of December next, there shall be levied, collected, and paid on all goods, wares and merchandise imported from foreign countries, and not specially provided for in this act a duty of twenty per centum ad valorem.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That in all cases in which the invoice or entry shall not contain the weight or quantity or measure of goods, wares, or merchandise now weighed or measured or gauged, the same shall be weighed, gauged, or measured at the expense of the owner, agent or consignee.

Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That from and after the first day of December next, in lieu of the bounty heretofore authorized by law to be paid on the exportation of pickled fish of the fisheries of the United States, there shall be allowed, on the exportation thereof, if cured with foreign salt, a drawback equal in amount to the duty paid on the salt, and no more, to be ascertained under such regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury.

Sec. 6. And be it further enacted, That all goods, wares, and merchandise imported after the passage of this act, and which may be in the public stores on the second day of December next, shall be subject to no other duty upon the entry thereof than if the same were imported respectively after that day.

Sec. 7. And be it further enacted, That the twelfth section of the act entitled "An act to provide revenue from imports, and to change and modify existing laws imposing duties on imports, and for other purposes," approved August thirty, 1842, shall be, and the same is hereby, so far modified, that all goods imported from this side the Cape of Good Hope or Cape Horn may remain in the public stores for the space of one year instead of the term of ninety days prescribed in the said section.

Sec. 8. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the owner, consignee, or agent of imports which have been actually purchased, on entry of the same, to make such addition in the entry of the cost or value given in the invoice, as in his opinion may raise the same to the true market value of such imports in the principal markets of the country whence the importation shall have been originally manufactured or produced, as the case may be; and to add thereto all costs and charges which, under existing laws, would form part of the true value at the port where the same may be entered, upon which the duties should be assessed. And it shall be the duty of the collector within whose district the same may be imported or entered to cause the dutiable value of such imports to be ascertained, estimated, and ascertained in accordance with the provisions of existing laws; and if the appraised value thereof shall exceed by ten per centum or more, the value so declared on the entry, then in addition to the duties imposed by law on the same, there shall be levied, collected, and paid, a duty of twenty per centum ad valorem on such appraised value.

Sec. 9. And be it further enacted, That the duties of any collector, naval officer, or surveyor, and the clerks employed by any collector, naval officer, surveyor or appraiser, who are not by existing laws required to be sworn, shall, before entering upon their respective duties, or, if already employed, before continuing in the discharge thereof, take and subscribe an oath or affirmation faithfully and diligently to perform such duties, and to use their best endeavors to prevent and detect frauds upon the revenue of the United States; which oath or affirmation shall be administered by the collector of the port or district where the said deputies or clerks may be employed, and shall be of a form to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury.

Sec. 10. And be it further enacted, That no officer or other person connected with the navy of the United States, shall, under any pretence, import in any ship or vessel of the United States any goods, wares, or merchandise liable to the payment of any duty.

Sec. 11. And be it further enacted, That all acts and parts of acts repugnant to the provisions of this act, be, and the same are hereby repealed.

SCHEDULE A.

Brandy and other spirits distilled from grain, or other materials, cordials, absinthe, arrack, curacao, kirschen wasser, liqueurs, maraschino, ratafia, and all other spirituous beverages of a similar character.

SCHEDULE B.

Alabaster and spar ornaments; almonds, anchovies, sardines, and all other fish preserved in oil; camphor refined; cassia; cloves; composition; tops for tables, or other articles of furniture; comfits, sweetmeats, or

fruit preserved in sugar, brandy, or molasses; currants; dates; figs; ginger root, dried or green; glass, cut; mace, manufactures of cedar wood, granadilla, ebony, mahogany, rosewood, and satin wood, nutmegs; pimento; prepared vegetables, meats, poultry, and game sealed or enclosed in cans, or otherwise; prunes; raisins; scagliola tops for tables, or other articles of furniture; segars, snuff, paper segars, and all other manufactures of tobacco; wines, Burgundy, champagne, claret, Madeira, port, sherry, and all other wines and imitations of wines.

SCHEDULE C.

Argentine, alabatta, or German silver, manufactured or unmanufactured; ale, beer, and porter, in casks or bottles; articles embroidered with gold, silver, or other metal; articles worn by men, women, or children, of whatever material composed, made up, or made wholly or in part, by hand; asses' skins; balsams, cosmetics, essences, extracts, pastes; perfumes, and tinctures, used either for the toilet or for medicinal purposes; baskets, and all other articles composed of grass, osier, palm-leaf, straw, whale-bone, or willow, not otherwise provided for; bay rum; beads; benzoinates; bologna sausages; bracelets, braids, chains, curls, or ringlets, composed of hair, or of which hair is a component part, braces, suspenders, webbing, or other fabrics, composed wholly or in part of India rubber, not otherwise provided for; brooms and brushes of all kinds; cameos, real and imitation, and mosaics, real and imitation, when set in gold, and silver, or other metal; canes and sticks for walking, finished or unfinished, capers, pickles, and sauces of all kinds, not otherwise provided for; corks, earthen, China, and stone-ware, and all other wares composed of earthy and mineral substances not otherwise provided for; fire crackers, flints, braids, plaits, sparteere, and willow squares, used for making hats or bonnets; glass tumblers, plain moulded or pressed, not cut or printed; hats and bonnets, for men, women and children, composed of straw, satin, straw, chip, grass, palm leaf, willow, or any other vegetable substance, or of hair, whalebone, or other material, not otherwise provided for; caps, hats, muffs, and tippets of fur, and all other manufactures of fur, or of which fur shall be a component material; caps, gloves, leggins, mits, socks, stockings, wove shirts and drawers, and all similar articles made on frames, worn by men, women, or children, and not otherwise provided for; card cases, pocket books, shell boxes, souvenirs and all similar articles, of whatever material composed; carpets, carpeting, hearth rugs, bed-sides, and other portions of carpeting, being either of Aubusson, Brussels, Ingrain, Saxony, Turkey, Venetian, Wilton, or any other similar fabric, carriages; cayenne pepper; cheese; cinnamon; clocks and parts of clocks; clothing, ready made, and wearing apparel of every description, of whatever material composed, made up or manufactured wholly or in part by the tailor, seamstress, or manufacturer; coach and harness furniture of all kinds; coal; coke and cullin of coal; combs, of all kinds; compositions of glass or paste, when set; confectionary of all kinds, not otherwise provided for; coral cut or manufactured; cotton cords, gimps, and galleons; court-plaster, crayons of all kinds; cutlery of all kinds; diamonds, gems, pearls, rubies, and other precious stones, and imitations of precious stones, when set in gold, silver, or other metal; dolls, and toys of all kinds; epaulettes, galleons, laces, knots, stars, tassels, tresses, and wings of gold, silver, or other metal; fans and fire screens of every description, of whatever material composed; feathers and flowers, artificial or ornamental, and parts thereof, of whatever material composed; frames and sticks for umbrellas, parasols and sunshades, finished or unfinished; furniture, cabinet and household; ginger, ground; grapes; gum benzoin or benjamin; hair pencils; hat bodies of cotton; hemp, unmanufactured; honey; human hair, cleaned or prepared for use; ink and ink powder; iron, in bars, blooms, bolts, loops, pigs, rods, slabs, or other form, not otherwise provided for; castings of iron; old or scrap iron; vessels of cast iron; japanned ware, of all kinds not otherwise provided for; jewelry, real or imitation; jet and manufactures of jet, and imitation thereof; lead pencils; maccaroni, vermacelli, gelatine, jellies, and all similar preparations; manufactures of bone, shell, horn, pearl, ivory, or vegetable ivory, manufactures, articles, vessels, and wares, not otherwise provided for; of brass, copper, gold, iron, lead, pewter, platinum, silver, tin, or any other metal, or of which either of those metals or any other metal shall be the component material of chief value; manufactures of cotton, linen, silk, wool, or worsted, if embroidered or tamoured in the loom or otherwise, by machinery, or with the needle, or other process; manufactures, articles, vessels and wares of glass, or of which glass shall be a component material, not otherwise provided for; colored, stained, or painted glass; glass christials for watches; glasses or pebbles for spectacles; paintings on glass, porcelain glass; manufactures and articles of leather or of which leather shall be a component part, not otherwise provided for; manufactures and articles of marble, marble paving files, and all other marble more advanced in manufacture than in slabs or blocks in the rough; manufacture of paper or of which paper is a component material, not otherwise provided for; manufactures, articles, and wares of papier

mache; manufactures of wood, or of which wood is a component part, not otherwise provided for; manufactures of wool, or of which wool shall be the component material of chief value, not otherwise provided for; for medical preparations, not otherwise provided for; metallic pens; mineral waters; molasses; muskets, rifles, and other fire arms; nuts, not otherwise provided for; oil cloth, of every description, of whatever material composed; ochres and ochery earths used in the composition of painters colors, whether dry or ground in oil; oils, volatile, essential, or expressed, and not otherwise provided for; olives; olive oil in casks, other than salad oil; olive salad oil and all other olive oil not otherwise provided for; paper, antiquarian, demy, drawing, elephant foolscap, imperial, letter, and all other paper, not otherwise provided for; paper boxes and all other fancy boxes; paper envelopes; parasols and sunshades; parchment; pepper; plated and gilt ware of all kinds; playing cards; plums, potatoes; red chalk pencils; saddlery of all kinds, not otherwise provided for; salmon, preserved; sewing silk, in the gum or purified; shoes composed wholly of Indian rubber; sealing wax; silk twist and twist composed of silk and mohair; side-arms of every description, silver plated metal, in sheets or other form; soap, Castile, perfumed, Windsor, and all other kinds, sugar of all kinds, tobacco unmanufactured; syrup of sugar; twines and packed thread, of whatever material composed; umbrellas; vellum, vinegar; wafers, water-colors; fire-wood and wood unmanufactured, not otherwise provided for; wool, unmanufactured.

SCHEDULE D.

Buttons and button molds, of all kinds; borax or tinctal; Burgundy pitch; calomel, and all other mercurial preparations; camphor, crude; leather beds; feathers for beds, and downs of all kinds; floss silks; grass cloth; hair cloth, hair sewing, and all other manufactures of hair otherwise provided for; jute, Sisal grass, coir, and other vegetable substances unmanufactured, not otherwise provided for; baizes, bookings, and floor cloths, of whatever material composed, not otherwise provided for; cables and cordage, tarred or untarred; cotton laces, cotton insertings, cotton trimming laces and braids; manufactures composed wholly of cotton, not otherwise provided for; manufactures of goat's hair or mohair, or of which goat's hair or mohair shall be a component material, not otherwise provided for; matting, Chinese and other matting and mats made of flag, jute, or grass; manufactures of silk or of which silk shall be a component material, not otherwise provided for; manufactures of worsted or of which worsted shall be a component material, not otherwise provided for; roofing slates; woollen and worsted yarn.

SCHEDULE E.

Acids, acetic, aceticus, benzoic, boracic, chromic, citric, muriatic, white and yellow; nitric, pyrolineous and tartaric, and all other acids of every description, used for chemical or medicinal purposes, or for manufacturing, or in the fine arts, not otherwise provided for; aloes, Angora, Thibet, and other goat's hair or mohair unmanufactured; cedar wood, ebony, granadilla, mahogany, rosewood, and satin wood, unmanufactured; cream of tartar; extract and decoctions of logwood and other dyewoods not otherwise provided for, extract of madder; flaxseed; green turtle; gunny cloth; alum; amber; ambergris, animal carbon; antimony, crude and regulus of; arrow root; articles, not in a crude state, used in dyeing or tanning, not otherwise provided for; assafoetida, bacon, bananas, barley; beef; beeswax, berries, vegetables, flowers and barks, not otherwise provided for; bismuth; bitter apples; blankets of all kinds; blank books, bound or unbound; blue or Roman vitriol, or sulphate of copper; boards, planks, staves, lath, scantlin, spars, hewed and saved timber, and timber to be used in building wharves; bronze liquor; iron liquor; lac spirits; manna, marble in the rough slab or block, unmanufactured; metals, Dutch and bronze in leaf, needles of all kinds for sewing, darning or knitting, ozier or willow prepared for basket maker's use; paving stones; paving and roofing tile and brick; boucho leaves, breccia; bronze powder; butter; cadmium; calamine; cantharides; cape gloves; leggins, mits, socks, stockings; wove shirts and drawers, made on frames, composed wholly of cotton, worn by men, women and children; cassia buds; castor oil; castorism; chocolate; chromate of lead; chromate, bichromat, hydriodate, and crust of potash; cobalt; cocoanuts; and oleum; coppers or green vitriol, or sulphate of iron; copper rods, bolts, nails and spikes; copper bottoms; plaster of Paris when ground; quicksilver; saffron and saffron cake; seppia, steel, not otherwise provided for; copper in sheets or plates, called braziers, copper, and other sheets of copper not otherwise provided for; cubeds dried pulp; emery; either, folspar; fig blue, fish, foreign, whether fresh, smoked, salted, dried or pickled, not otherwise provided for; fish glue or isinglass; fish skins; flour of sulphur; Frankfort black; French chalk, fruit, green of ripe, not otherwise provided for; fulminates, or fulminating powders; furs dressed on the skin; gamboge; glue; gunpowder; hair curled, moss, sea-weed, and all other vegetable substances used for beds or mattresses; hames; hats of wood; hat bodies, made of wool, or of which wool shall be a component material of chief value; hatter's plush,

composed of silk and cotton; but of which cotton is the component material of chief value; hemp seed or linseed, and rapeseed oil, and all other oils used in planting Indian corn and corn meal; ipecacuanha; iridium; iris or orris root, ivory or bone black; jalap; juniper berries; lac sulphur, lamp black; lard; leather, tanned, bend or sole; leather, upper of all kind; lead, in pigs, bars, or sheets; leaden pipes; leaden shot; leeches; linens of all kinds; liquorice paste; juice, or root; litharge, malt; manganese; manufactures of flax, not otherwise provided for; manufactures of hemp, not otherwise provided for; marine coral unmanufactured; medicinal drugs, roots, and leaves, in a crude state, not otherwise provided for; metals, unmanufactured, not otherwise provided for; mineral and bituminous substances in a crude state, not otherwise provided for; musical instruments of all kinds, and strings for musical instruments of whip gut or catgut, and all other strings of the same material; nitrate of lead; oats and oatmeal; oils, neatfoot, and other animal oil, spermaceti, whale, and other fish oil, the produce of foreign fisheries; opium; oranges, lemons, and limes; orange and lemon peel; patent mordant; paints, dry or ground in oil, not otherwise provided for; paper hangings and paper for screens or fireboards; pearl or hulled barley; periodicals and other works in the course of printing and re-publication in the U. States; pineapples; pitch; plantains; plumbago; pork; potassium, Prussian blue; pumpkins; putty; quills; red chalk; rhubarb; rice, or paddy; roll brimstone; Roman cement; rye and rye flour; saddlery, common, tinned, or japanned, sago; sal soda, and all carbonates of soda, by whatever names designated, not otherwise provided for; salts, Epsom, glauber, Rochelle, and all other salts, and preparations of salts, not otherwise provided for; sarsaparilla; shaddocks; sheathing paper; skins, tanned and dressed, of all kinds; skins of all kinds, not otherwise provided for; slate pencils; snails; spermaceti candles and tapers; spirits of turpentine; sponges; spunk; squills; starch; stearine candles and tapers; stereotype plates; still bottoms; sulphate of barytes, crude or refined; sulphate of quinine; tallow candles; tapioca; tar; thread laces and insertings; type metal; types, new or old; vanilla beans; verdigris; velvet, in the piece composed wholly of cotton; velvet in the piece, composed of cotton and silk, but of which cotton is the component material of chief value; vermilion; wax candles and tapers; whalebone; the produce of foreign fisheries; wheat and wheat flour; white and red lead; whitening or Paris white; white vitriol, or sulphate of zinc; window glass, broad, crown or cylinder, woollen listings; yams; anniseed.

SCHEDULE F.

Arsenic; bark; Peruvian; bark Quilla; Brazil paste; brimstone; crude in bulk; cork tree bark, unmanufactured; cordilla, or tow of hemp or flax; diamonds, glazier's, set or not set; dragon's blood; flax, unmanufactured; gold and silver leaf; mineral kermes; silk, raw; not more advanced in manufacture than singles tram and thrown or organzine;terne tin in plates or sheets; tin plates galvanized, not otherwise provided for; steel in bars; cast shear, or German zinc, spelter, or teuteneque, in sheets.

SCHEDULE G.

Ammonia; annato; Rancon or Orleans; barilla; books printed, magazines, pamphlets, periodicals, illustrated newspapers, bound or unbound, not otherwise provided for; bleaching powders or chloride of lime; building stones; burr stones; wrought or unwrought; cameos and mosaics, and imitations thereof, not set; chronometers, box or ships, and parts thereof; cocoa; cochineal; coquina shells; compositions of glass or paste not set; cudebar; diamonds, gems, pearls, rubies, and other precious stones, and imitations thereof, when not set; engravings or plates; bound or unbound; hempsed, linseed, and rapeseed; Fuller's earth; furs, hatter's, dressed or undressed, not on the skin; goldbeaters' skins; gum Arabic; gum Senegal; gum Tragacanth; gum Barbary; gum East India; gum Jeddah, gum substitute or burnt starch; indigo; kelp; natron; terra japonica or catechu; hair of all kinds, uncleaned and unmanufactured; India rubber in bottles, slabs, or sheets, unmanufactured; lemon and lime juice; lime; maps and charts; music paper, with lines, bound or unbound; nux vomica; oils, palm and cocoa nut; opium; palm leaf, unmanufactured; polishing stones; pumice and pumice stones; ratans and reeds, unmanufactured rotten stone; sal ammonia; saltpetre, (or nitrate of soda, or potash) refined or partially refined; soda ash; sulphuric acid, or oil of vitriol, tallow, marrow, and all other grease and soap stocks and soap stuffs, not otherwise provided for; watches, and parts of watches; watch materials of all kinds, not otherwise provided for; wood or paste.

SCHEDULE H.

Alcornoque; argol, or crude tartar; bells, when old, or bell metal, fit only to be manufactured, brass in pigs or bars; Brazil wood and all other dyewood in sticks; brass, when old, fit only to be remanufactured; bristles chalk, not otherwise provided for; clay unwrought; copper in pigs or bars, copper, when old, and fit only to be remanufactured; flints; grindstones, wrought or unwrought; berries, nuts, and vegetables used exclusively in dyeing, or in composing dyes, but no article shall be classed as such that has undergone any manufacture; ivory unmanufactured; ivory nuts, or vegetable ivory;

ry; madder root; nutgalls; pearl, mother of; lastings, suitable for shoes, boots, booties, or buttons, exclusively; manufactures of mohair cloth, silk, twist, or other manufactures of cloth, suitable for the manufacture of shoes, boots, booties, or buttons exclusively horn, horn-tips, bones, bone-tips, and teeth, unmanufactured; kerms, lac dye; madder, ground; nickel; pewter, when old, and only fit to be remanufactured; rags, of whatever material; raw hides and skins of all kinds, whether dried, salted or pickled, not otherwise provided for; safflower; salt-petre, or nitrate of soda, or potash, when crude; seedlac; shellac; sumac; tin in pigs, bars or blocks; tortoise and other shells unmanufactured; turmeric; waste, or shuddy; weld; zinc, spelter, or teuteneque, unmanufactured, not otherwise provided for.

SCHEDULE I.

Animals imported for breed; bullion, gold and silver; cabinets of coins, medals, and other collections of antiquities; coffee and tea, when imported direct from the place of their growth or production, in American vessels, or in foreign vessels entitled by reciprocal treaties to be exempt from discriminating duties, tonnage and other charges; coffee, the growth or production of the possessions of the Netherlands, imported from the Netherlands in the same manner; coins, gold, silver and copper; copper oar; copper when imported from the United States mint; cotton; felt, adhesive, for sheathing vessels; garden seeds, not otherwise provided for goods, wares, and merchandise, the growth, produce, or manufacture of the U. States, exported to a foreign country, and brought back to the United States in the same condition as when exported, upon which no drawback or bounty has been allowed: *Provided*, That all regulations to ascertain the identity thereof, prescribed by existing laws, or which may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, shall be complied with; guano; household effects, old and in use, of persons or families from foreign countries, if used abroad by them, and not intended for any other person or persons, or for sale; junk, old; models of inventions and other improvements in the arts: *Provided*, That no articles shall be deemed a model or improvement which can be fitted for use; oakum; oil, spermaceti, whale and other fish, of American fisheries, and all other articles the produce of such fisheries; paintings and statuary, the production of American artists residing abroad, and all other paintings and statuary: *Provided*, The same be imported in good faith as objects of taste, and not of merchandise, personal and household effects (not merchandise) of citizens of the United States dying abroad; plaster of Paris, unground, platina unmanufactured; sheathing copper, but no copper to be considered such, and admitted free, except in sheets forty-eight inches long and fourteen inches wide, and weighing from fourteen to thirty-four ounces the square foot; sheathing metal; specimens of natural history, mineralogy, or botany; trees, shrubs, bulbs, plants, and roots, not otherwise provided for; wearing apparel in actual use, and other personal effects not merchandise, professional books, implements, instruments, and tools of trade, occupation, or employment, of persons arriving in the United States: *Provided*, That this exemption shall not be constructed to include machinery or other articles imported for use in any manufacturing establishment or for sale.

A BATTLE FIELD.

—For two days a thousand cannon had swept it, and three hundred thousand men had struggled upon it in the midst of their fire. The grassy plain was trodden into mire, on which nearly twenty thousand men mangled, torn and bleeding, had been strewn. Many had been carried into the city during the night, but some stark and stiff in death—some resting on their elbows, pale and ghastly, and calling for help, others writhing in mortal agony amid heaps of the slain, still covered the ground. Others which had been hastily buried the day before, lay in their half covered graves—here a leg and there an arm, sticking out of the ground, while to crown the horror of the scene, multitudes of women were seen roaming the field, not to bind up the wounded, but to plunder the dead. They went from heap to heap of the slain, turning over the mangled bodies and stripping them of their clothing; and loaded down with their booty, gathered it in piles besides their corpses. Unmolested in their work they made the shuddering field still more ghastly by strewing it with half naked forms. White arms and bodies stretched across each other, or dragged away from the heaps they had helped to swell, made the heart even of Napoleon turn faint as he rode over the field of slaughter. Oh, what a comment on war, and what a cure for ambition and the love of glory was this field! The terrified and horror-stricken inhabitants came out from the cellars of their burnt dwellings and strove to relieve this woe by burying the dead and succoring the wounded.—*Headley.*

JOHN NEWTON.—"I see in this world," said John Newton, "two heaps of human happiness and misery: now if I can take but the smallest bit from one heap to the other, I carry a point.—If, as I go home, a child has dropped a half-penny, and if by giving it another I can wipe away its tears, I feel that I have done something. I should be glad indeed, to do greater things, but I will not neglect this."

From Douglas Jerrold's Magazine.

A Victory!

The joy-bells peal a merry tune
Along the evening air;
The crackling bonfires turn the sky,
All crimson with their glare;
Bold music fills the startled streets
With mirth-inspiring sound;
The gaping cannon's reddening breath,
Wakes thunder-shouts around:
And thousand joyful voices cry,
"Huzza! huzza! a victory!"

A little girl stood at the door,
And with her kitten played;
Less wild and frolicsome than she,
That rosy prattling maid.
Suddenly her cheek turns ghastly white;
Her eyes with tears are filled,
And rushing in of doors, she screams—
"My brother Willie's killed!"
And thousand joyful voices cry,
"Huzza! huzza! a victory!"

A mother sat in thoughtful ease,
A-knitting by the fire,
Plying the needle's thrifty task
With hands that never tire.
She tore her few grey hairs and shrieked,
"My joy on earth is done!
Oh! who will lay me in the grave?
Oh, God! my soul my son!"
And thousand joyful voices cry,
"Huzza! huzza! a victory!"

A youthful wife the threshold crossed;
With matron's treasure blessed:
A smiling infant nestling lay
In slumber at her breast.
She spoke no word, she heaved no sigh,
The widow's tale to tell:
But like a corpse, all white and stiff,
Upon the earth-floor fell,
And thousand joyful voices cry,
"Huzza! huzza! a victory!"

An old weak*man, with head of snow,
And years three score and ten,
Looked in upon his cabin-home,
And anguish seized him then.
He helped not wife, nor helpless babe,
Matron nor little maid,
One scalding tear, one choking sob—
He knelt him down and prayed,
And thousand joyful voices cry,
"Huzza! huzza! a victory!"

THE TWO ROSES.—Being with my friend in a garden, we gathered each of us a rose. He handled his tenderly, smelt it but seldom, and sparingly. I always kept mine to my nose, or squeezed it in my hand, whereby in a very short time it lost both its color and sweetness; but his still remained as sweet and fragrant as if it had been growing upon its own root. These roses, said I, are the true emblems of the best and sweetest creature enjoyments in the world, which being moderately and cautiously used and enjoyed, may for a long time yield sweetness to the possessor of them; but if once the affections seize too greedily upon them, and squeeze them too hard they quickly wither in our hands, and we lose the comfort of them; and that either through the soul surfeiting upon them, or their just removal, because of the excess of our affections to them. It is a point of excellent wisdom to keep the golden bridge of moderation upon all the affections we exercise on earthly things.—[Flavel.]

MARRIAGE.—The marriage ceremony is the most interesting spectacle social life exhibits. To see two rational beings, in the glow of youth and hope which invests life with the halo of happiness, appear together and acknowledge their preference for each other, voluntarily enter into a league of perpetual friendship, and call heaven and earth to witness the sincerity of their solemn vows—to think of the endearing connection, the important consequences, the final separation, the smiles that kindle into ecstasy at their union, must at length be quenched in tears of the survivor; but while life continues, they are to participate in the same joys, endure the same sorrows, to rejoice and weep in unison. Be constant, many be considerate woman, and what can earth offer so pure as your affection!

A POOR TIPPLER, who had spent hundreds of dollars at the bar of a certain groggery, being one day faint and feeble, and out of change, asked the landlord to trust him for a glass of liquor. "No," was the surly reply, "I never make a practice of doing such things." The poor fellow turned to a gentleman who was sitting by, and whom he had known in better days, saying, "Sir, will you lend me a sixpence?" "Certainly," was the reply. The landlord with alacrity placed the decanter and glass before him. He took a pretty good horn, and having swallowed it and replaced the glass with evident satisfaction, he turned to the man, and said, "Here, sir, is the sixpence I owe you! I make it a point, degraded as I am, always to pay borrowed money before I pay a rum-seller."

LAW.—The bitterest practical satire upon Law we have ever seen, is afforded by the course the aggrieved parties took to arrest the two men who lately eloped at the North with two married women. They were overtaken and arrested—upon what charge does the reader suppose? Upon the charge of larceny, in as much as the clothes of the women, in law construed to be the property of their husbands, were found in the possession of their seducers! This is a clandestinely, of their seducers! This is a specimen of the farcical fictions to which lawyers some times resort.—[Vick. Sentinel.]

TO CURE A RUSS.—A lady, preacher of the Society of Friends in New York, was so successful in curing Burns, that many supposed her possessed of the power of working miracles.—Take one ounce of beeswax with four ounces burgundy pitch, simmered in an earthen vessel together, with as much sweet oil as will soften them into the consistency of a salve when cool. Keep it from the fire in a tight box or jar. When used, spread it thinly on a cloth, and apply it to the part injured. Open the burn with a needle and let out the water till it heals.

*Marrying a lady for her beauty, is like eating a bird for its singing.